#### **BEFORE THE ARIZONA MEDICAL BOARD**

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In the Matter of

SUDHIR K. GOEL, M.D.

In the State of Arizona.

Holder of License No. 27103

For the Practice of Allopathic Medicine

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Case No: MD-05-1018A, MD-05-0013A, MD-05-0605A, MD-05-0681A

INTERIM FINDINGS OF FACT, CONCLUSIONS OF LAW AND ORDER FOR SUMMARY RESTRICTION OF LICENSE

## INTRODUCTION

The above-captioned matter came on for discussion before the Arizona Medical Board ("Board") on October 7, 2005. After reviewing relevant information and deliberating, the Board considered proceedings for a summary action against the license of Sudhir K. Goel, M.D. ("Respondent"). Having considered the information in the matter and being fully advised, the Board enters the following Interim Findings of Fact, Conclusions of Law and Order for Summary Suspension of License, pending formal hearing or other Board action. A.R.S. § 32-1451(D).

## **INTERIM FINDINGS OF FACT**

- 1. The Board is the duly constituted authority for licensing and regulating the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. Respondent is the holder of License No. 27103 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.

# MD-05-0013A

3. On January 4, 2005 the Board received a complaint from a co-worker and patient ("Patient #1") of Respondent's alleging that Respondent had inappropriately examined her breasts when asked to examine her swollen ankle. Patient #1 complained to an administrator and the administrator terminated Respondent's employment the

following day. Patient #1 was interviewed by a Board investigator and confirmed the allegations in the complaint filed with the Board.

### MD-05-0605A

4. On July 17, 2005 the Board received an anonymous complaint alleging that Respondent performed unnecessary breast and pelvic examinations during check-ups related to a bronchitis-type illness, the last visit being on July 11, 2005. The complaint alleged that after performing a PAP smear Respondent told Patient #2 he and his wife of ten to twelve years were beginning to have different interests and asked Patient #2 whether they could go out sometime and whether he could call her. The complaint further alleged Respondent gave the patient ("Patient #2") his personal cell phone number.

#### MD-05-0681A

5. On July 26, 2005 the Board received information from the Phoenix Police Department alleging Respondent fondled a patient ("Patient #3") during an examination. Patient #3 alleged Respondent fondled her breast, pelvic area, neck, hair and ears in an inappropriate manner without the presence of a female medical assistant. Patient #3 indicated she presented to Respondent because she had been experiencing stomach problems. Patient #3 alleged that during her first examination Respondent examined her breast and torso area by pushing around her chest area with his fingers and hands while a female staff person was present. Patient #3 alleged that when she returned for a follow-up examination Respondent examined her without a female staff person present and he fondled her breasts and pelvic area, including inserting fingers into her vagina. Patient #3 alleged on a third examination Respondent again fondled her breasts, nipples, vaginal area, hair and ears. Patient #3 three also alleged Respondent asked for her phone number and gave her his phone number.

6. On August 8, 2005 Board Staff interviewed Respondent. Based on the interview Respondent was asked if he would undergo an evaluation and, while the evaluation was pending, voluntarily agree to have a female chaperone present while examining female patients. Respondent agreed to undergo the evaluation and, although the evaluation was not complete, to examine female patients only in the presence of a female chaperone.

7. On August 22, 2005 the Board considered summary proceedings against Respondent for allegations of violating the Interim Consent Agreement involving all three above described cases that required he have a female chaperone present when examining female patients. The chaperone was required to be a licensed healthcare professional. The Board was informed that Board Staff had conducted an on-site survey and observed Respondent not complying with the Interim Consent Agreement. Respondent maintained he was not aware the Interim Consent required him to immediately obtain a chaperone and he was in the process of doing so. The Board voted to stay a summary action if Respondent provided proof by 5:00 p.m. that he had retained such a professional. Respondent timely provided the proof of retaining the professional.

## MD-05-1018A

8. On October 7, 2005 a female patient of Respondent ("RS") telephoned the Board to file a complaint against Respondent alleging Respondent had been asking her to take off her clothes for most every visit even when she appeared for prescriptions only. RS alleged Respondent touched her breast and vaginal area. According to RS Respondent claimed to be checking for "leg pulses" when he touched her vaginal area. RS indicated she called the police who gave Respondent a warning and Respondent later apologized to her. RS stated she had to continue seeing Respondent because she had

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insurance through Arizona's HealthCare Cost Containment System ("AHCCCS") and Respondent was her assigned primary care physician. RS reported her last appointment with Respondent was on September 30, 2005 when she presented for prescription refills and Respondent again examined her breasts with his hands and did not use a stethoscope.

- 9. A Board investigator conducted a telephone interview with RS. During the interview RS indicated her concerns included Respondent's interest in examining her breast at each visit and one particular visit when he touched her vaginal area. indicated that during her examinations Respondent required her to remove her blouse and bra and manipulated her breasts with his hands while she was sitting in a chair. RS also did not recall Respondent using a stethoscope unless he was checking her breathing from the back. RS reported it felt like Respondent was "massaging" her breasts. RS reported that during one examination Respondent had her lie on an examination table with her shirt and bra off, but her jeans on. RS indicated that during this examination Respondent slipped his hand into her jeans, under her pants and touched her vaginal area on one side and moved his hand across her pubis to the other side. RS asked Respondent why he was checking under her pants and states that Respondent claimed he was checking her pulses. RS reported that during most examinations there was no chaperone, but on her September 29, 2005 visit there was a chaperone. RS stated Respondent still manipulated her breasts through her shirt. RS stated she received prescriptions for Arthrotic, Aricept, Clonazepan, Ibuprofen and Vicodin.
- 10. On October 7, 2005 Board Staff conducted a site visit at Respondent's office and interviewed Respondent and two Licensed Practical Nurses ("LPN") acting as chaperones. Respondent admitted to conducting breast examinations on RS, but denied examining or touching her vaginal area. Respondent was inconsistent when speaking

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about his breast examinations in that he first admitted he conducted a breast examination on September 29, 2005, but then denied that he conducted such an examination. Respondent stated he recalled RS had complained about frequent breast examinations and remembered receiving a telephone call from a police officer who was allegedly RS's boyfriend. Respondent indicated RS saw his wife, also a physician, after making a previous complaint. Respondent stated RS later apologized and requested an appointment with Respondent. Respondent testified he did examine RS's breasts because she was asking about a breast reduction. Respondent stated he currently has chaperones during every examination, but admitted they sometimes forget to sign the chart.

- 21. The LPN signing RS's chart could not remember anything about RS's examination, but admitted it was her signature on the September 29, 2005 appointment. Both LPNs admitted they sometimes sign the chart after appointments, sometimes the day of the appointment and sometimes more than a day after the appointment. The LPNs indicated they have not witnessed Respondent seeing female patients without a chaperone and have not witnessed any inappropriate examinations. However, one LPN reported she witnessed her first breast examination on October 7, 2005 for a patient as a follow-up to a mammogram. The LPN stated Respondent asked the patient who was sitting on a chair to raise her top and bra and Respondent proceeded to manipulate the left breast and explained to the patient how to conduct a breast self-examination.
- 12. The review of RS's chart entry for the September 29, 2005 appointment has no prescription recorded for this date. Respondent did not note in Respondent's chart why he was seeing RS, but did note she wanted to continue Aricept, among other notes.
- 13. The facts as presented demonstrate that the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action.

## **INTERIM CONCLUSIONS OF LAW**

- The Board possesses jurisdiction over the subject matter hereof and over Respondent, holder of License No. 27103 for the practice of allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona.
- 2. The conduct and circumstances described above constitute unprofessional conduct pursuant to A.R.S. § 32-1401(27)(z) ("[e]ngaging in sexual conduct with a current patient or with a former patient within six months after the last medical consultation.

  For the purposes of this subdivision, "Sexual Conduct" includes: i) Engaging in or soliciting sexual relationships, whether consensual or nonconsensual. ii) Making sexual advances, requesting sexual favors or engaging in other verbal conduct or physical contact of a sexual nature. iii) Intentionally viewing a completely or partially disrobed patient in the course of treatment if the viewing is not related to patient diagnosis or treatment under current practice standards."
- 3. Based on the foregoing Interim Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, the public health, safety or welfare imperatively requires emergency action. A.R.S. § 32-1451(D).

#### **ORDER**

Based on the foregoing Interim Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law, set forth above, IT IS HEREBY ORDERED THAT:

- 1. Respondent's license to practice allopathic medicine in the State of Arizona, License No. 27103, is summarily restricted in that he may only continue to see and treat male patients pending a formal hearing before an Administrative Law Judge from the Office of Administrative Hearings.
- 2. The Interim Findings of Fact and Conclusions of Law constitute written notice to Respondent of the charges of unprofessional conduct made by the Board against him.

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